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No. 28]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1973 (ASADHA 23, 1895)

इस भाग में विशेष पृष्ठ संख्या की जाती है जिससे कि यह भाग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।
(Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation)

भाग III—खण्ड 2

PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और रिकाइर्डों से सरबन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और जोटिस

Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs

THE PATENT OFFICE

Patents and Designs

Calcutta, the 14th July 1973

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

Application for Patents Filed at the Head Office

23rd June 1973

1465/Cal/73. M. Gulati. A device for measuring rail temperature.

1466/Cal/73. R. N. Singh. Proteinized demulcent carminative antacid medicine for bowel disorders.

1467/Cal/73. Sperry Rand Corporation. Improvements in pumps and motors. (16th February 1972).

1468/Cal/73. Sperry Rand Corporation. Improvements in pumps and motors. (16th February 1973).

1469/Cal/73. Sperry Rand Corporation. Improvements in pumps and motors. (16th February 1973).

25th June 1973

1470/Cal/73. Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B. V. Process and apparatus for the partial combustion of carbonaceous fuels to produce substantially soot-free gases. (26th June 1972).

1471/Cal/73. G. D. Alvarez. Method and apparatus for processing soil for planting.

1472/Cal/73. Imperial Chemical Industries Limited. Manufacture of synthetic filaments. (28th June 1972).

1473/Cal/73. Dr. K. B. Bjorklund. Cancer associated polypeptide antigen, process for its preparation, process for preparing anti-bodies, process of cancer diagnosis and composition useful as an immunizing agent.

1474/Cal/73. Bunker Ramo Corporation. Push-pull connector. (26th June 1972).

1475/Cal/73. Deutsche Texaco Aktiengesellschaft. Continuous production of lower alcohols.

1476/Cal/73. Mrs. K. Puri. Electronic ignition.

26th June 1973

1477/Cal/73. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvements in or relating to the preparation of electrolytic chromium powder.

1478/Cal/73. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvements in or relating to calcium tungstate blue phosphor of different shades.

1479/Cal/73. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A process for the extraction and separation of strychnine and brucine from strychnos nux-vomica.

1480/Cal/73. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A process for manufacture of copper, copper alloys-graphite composite materials.

1481/Cal/73. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A machine for drilling holes in printed circuit boards.

1482/Cal/73. V. K. Garg and D. K. Tyagi. T-G Light-Magnifier.

1483/Cal/73. Research Institute for Medicine and Chemistry Inc. Chemical process. (27th June 1972).

1484/Cal/73. Research Institute for Medicine and Chemistry Inc. Chemical process. (27th June 1972).

1485/Cal/73. The Lucas Electrical Company Limited. Anti-skid braking systems for vehicles. (27th June 1972).

1486/Cal/73. Leo Pharmaceutical Products Ltd. A/S (Lovens Kemiske Fabrik Produktionsaktieselskab). Method for producing new sulfamylbenzoic acid derivatives. (13th July 1972).

1487/Cal/73. Snam Progetti S.p.A. Desalination apparatus.

1488/Cal/73. Sandoz Ltd. Improvements in or relating to organic compounds. (26th June 1972).

1489/Cal/73. N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken. Slide switch.

1490/Cal/73. N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken. System for locating faulty line repeaters of repeaters stations in a transmission line.

1491/Cal/73. Fierro Esponja S. A. Method for reducing metal ores.

1492/Cal/73. Envirotech Corporation. Rotary drum vacuum filter.

1493/Cal/73. Allied Chemical Corporation. Plant growth regulators.

1494/Cal/73. Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning. Process for fixing prints with reactive dyestuffs on textile materials of native or regenerated cellulose and mixtures thereof with synthetic fibers.

1495/Cal/73. Sumitomo Chemical Company Limited. Polypropylene composition and foamed polypropylene sheet therefrom.

1496/Cal/73. Nauchno-Issledovatel'sky Konstruktorsko-Tekhnolo-Gichesky Institut Shinnoi Promyshlennosti. Pneumatic tyre.

27th June 1973

1497/Cal/73. Uniroyal, Inc. Combination "V" and "Timing belt".

1498/Cal/73. Labaz. Pentanol derivatives and process for preparing the same. (29th June 1972).

1499/Cal/73. The Rubber Research Institute of Malaya. Treatment of latex. (5th July 1972).

1500/Cal/73. Österreichische Stickstoffwerke Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the preparation of guanidine.

1501/Cal/73. Boehringer Ingelheim GMBH. Process for the preparation of new benzodiazepine-2,4-diones. [Divisional date 6th February 1968].

1502/Cal/73. Combustion Engineering Inc. Semi-rigid tube spacer lug.

1503/Cal/73. Dr. Kurt Herberts & Co. Process for providing lacquer coating on a substrate. [Divisional date 19th November 1971].

1504/Cal/73. Sandoz Ltd. Improvements in or relating to organic compounds. (28th June 1972).

1505/Cal/73. Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning. Thermoplastic moulding compositions based on poly(oxymethylene). [Addition to No. 134208].

1506/Cal/73. Fries Metallurgie GMBH. A pressing unit for die-casting machines.

1507/Cal/73. Sandvik Aktiebolag. Coated hard metal body. (12th June 1973).

1508/Cal/73. Palitex Project-Company GMBH. Suction means.

1509/Cal/73. Wiggins Teape Research & Development Limited. Method of manufacturing non-

woven fibrous material. (3rd July 1972). [Addition to No. 158/Cal/73].

28th June 1973

1510/Cal/73. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvements in or relating to the process for removal of iron from ferruginous manganese ores.

1511/Cal/73. Platt International Limited. Improvements in or relating to open-end textile spinning machines.

1512/Cal/73. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Dielectric fluids and capacitors.

1513/Cal/73. Snia Viscosa Societa' Nazionale Industria Applicazioni Viscosa S.p.A. Method for extracting lactams from acidic reaction mixtures.

1514/Cal/73. Snia Viscosa Societa' Nazionale Industria Applicazioni Viscosa S.p.A. Method for the preparation of pure lactam from its primary solutions in an organic solvent.

1515/Cal/73. George Angus & Company Limited. Improvements in shaft seals. (29th June 1972).

1516/Cal/73. George Angus & Company Limited. Improvements in shaft seals. (29th June 1972).

1517/Cal/73. The Wellcome Foundation Limited. Process for the preparation of 2, 4-diamino-5-benzylpyrimidines. (22nd October 1970). [Divisional Date 21st October 1971]

1518/Cal/73. The Wellcome Foundation Limited. Process for the preparation of 2, 4-diamino-5-benzylpyrimidines. (22nd October 1970). [Divisional Date 21st October 1971]

INTERMITTENTLY SUPPLYING MEASURED

1519/Cal/73. Ruti-Te Strake B. V. A device for intermittently supplying measured weft yarn lengths to the weft inserting device of a shuttleless weaving machine.

1520/Cal/73. Leningradsky Dvazhdny Ordena Lenina Metallichesky Zavod Imeni Xxi Siezda Kpss. Electric hydraulic governor for a hydraulic turbine.

29th June 1973

1521/Cal/73. Foster Wheeler (India) Limited. Catalytic steam reforming.

1522/Cal/73. Pradip Chakraborty. Leak proof covers for dry cells.

1523/Cal/73. Union Carbide Corporation. Integral circular wastewater treatment plant.

1524/Cal/73. Universal Oil Products Company. Isoparaffin-olefin alkylation process.

1525/Cal/73. Polar Chemicals Limited. A method for the removal of deposits from surfaces.

1526/Cal/73. Joseph Lucas (Industries) Limited. Vehicle ignition systems. [Divisional date 11th November 1971].

1527/Cal/73. Libbey-Owens-Ford Company. Process for bending glass to a relatively sharp angle. [Addition to No. 135090].

Application for Patents Filed at the Patent Office
(Bombay Branch)

21st June 1973

211/Bom/73. A. J. D'Souza. Improvements in or relating to bending machines.

212/Bom/73. The Bombay Textile Research Association. A novel formulation to be added to resin finishing solutions which are used for obtaining "Wash-and-Wear", "Crease-Resistant" and "Durable or Permanent Press" Finishes on 100 per cent cellulosic fabrics or on blend fabrics containing cellulosic fibres in varying proportions.

213/Bom/73. The Textile and Allied Industries Research Organisation. Device of means for repairing shuttles.

Application for Patents filed at the Patent Office (Madras Branch).

23rd June 1973

87/Mas/73. P. J. Devasia, Nidhury. The mechanical electric torch.

88/Mas/73. Lucas-Tvs Ltd. A starter inhibitor relay.

Alteration of Date

84308. The claim to convention date 26th September 1961 has been abandoned and the application dated as of 25th September 1962, the date of filing in India.

Complete Specifications Accepted

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents on the prescribed Form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2 (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 32F2(b). 81465.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING 7-AMINOCEPHALOSPORANIC ACIDS.

ELI LILLY AND COMPANY, OF 740 SOUTH ALABAMA STREET, INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, U.S.A.

Application No. 81465 filed Mar. 28, 1962.

14 Claims.

A process for preparing a compound having the general formula I of the accompanying drawings, where R', taken alone, is -CH₂C₁C₈ acyloxy or tertiary-amino, R'' is -CH when R' is -CH₂, R'' is -CH when R' is C₁-C₈ acyloxy R'' is -C when R' is tertiary-amino and R' and R'', when taken together, are -o-; which comprises reacting the 5'-amino-N'-adipamyl group of a compound of the general formula II of the drawings, wherein R' and R'', are as defined above, with a reagent effective to remove the 5'-amino group and to convert said compound into a carbonium ion having an electron deficient carbon atom at the 5' position with cyclization of said carbonium ion through the side-chain amido oxygen, and hydrolytically

splitting off the cyclic group thus formed from the nitrogen atom to which it is attached, said reagent being selected from nitrosating agents, substances affording positive halogen under the reaction conditions and arene-diazonium salts.

CLASS 32-F-2b, 55-E-4, 55-E-2.

84308.

PROCESS OF PREPARING SYNTHETIC PENICILLIN.

LEPETIT S.p.A., OF 10, VIA ROBERTO LEPETIT, MILLANO, ITALY.

Application No. 84308 filed September 25, 1962.

1 Claim.

A process for preparing a penicillin of the formula shown in Fig. 2 of the accompanying drawings, wherein X represents (CH₂)_n in which n is an integer from 0 to 3, which comprises suspending the amino acid of the formula Aryl-CH-COOH



wherein X represents (CH₂)_n in which n is an integer from 0 to 3 in a solvent of the class consisting of dioxane, tetrahydrofuran and toluene, and bubbling phosgene into the suspension until a complete solution is obtained and distilling off the solvent from the system before reacting the obtained compound of formula shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings with an alkali metal salt of 6-aminopenicillanic acid.

CLASS 32-F-2(b), 32-F-2(a).

85260.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 2 α -METHYL-ANDROSTANE DERIVATIVES.

ORMONOTERAPIA RICHTER S.p.A., OF VIA CHIOGGIA 2, MILAN, ITALY.

Application No. 85260 filed November 22, 1962.

5 Claims.

A process for the preparation of compounds of the general formula shown in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings, where R is a member selected from the group consisting of -NH₂ and -NH-C(=O)-NH₂ and groups of the formulae shown in Figs. 2 and 3 of the drawings R' is



a member selected from the group consisting of -H and -CH₃, and R'' is a member selected from the group consisting of -H and of an acyl aliphatic radical containing from 2 to 10 atoms, this process being characterized by the fact that 17, 17-ethylenedioxy-5 α -androstane-3 β -ol, dissolved in dimethylformamide, is oxidized by means of chromic acid and sulphuric acid to the 3-keto derivative, which through the combined action of ethyl formate and of a condensing agent selected from the group consisting of sodium hydride and sodium methoxide, is converted into 2-formyl-17-ethylenedioxy-5 α -androstane-3-one, which in turn is reduced with hydrogen to 2 α -methyl-5 α -androstane-3,17-dione in the presence of both palladium-on charcoal and hydrochloric acid (in the amount needed for catalytic action), the last compound obtained being heated in benzene solution with pyrrolidine and catalytic amounts of p-toluene sulphonic acid to yield the 3-pyrrolidyl derivative, which is then treated with lithium aluminium hydride to yield the 3-pyrrolidyl-2 α -methyl-5 α -androst-3-ene-17 β -ol or with methylmagnesium bromide to yield the 3-pyrrolidyl-2 α , 17 α -dimethyl-5 α -androst-3-ene-17 β -ol and finally converted into the compound of the aforementioned general formula shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings through treatment with the reagents selected from the group consisting of hydrazine hydrate and the amino-guanidine.

CLASS 32-F₂-b, 32-F-2c, 32-F₁. 86156

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF BASIC AMIDES OF PHARMACOLOGICAL INTEREST.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, OLD MILL ROAD, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA

Application No. 86156 filed January 22, 1963.

5 *Claims.*

A process for the preparation of basic amides of pharmaceutical interest represented by the formula in figure (1) of the drawings wherein R₁ and R₂ are like or unlike dialkylamino or hereto cyclic residues such, for example, as diethylamino, 4-morpholino, 1-piperidino, 1-aminothiazolo, 1-pyrrolidino, guanidino, tetrahydro-1-quinolino, N-β-phenylethylamino, and Y stands for a straight or branched alkylene chain of not more than 4 carbon atoms, and wherein the radicals R₁ and R₂ may or may not carry other substituents, such, for example, as a halogen or a lower alkyl or alkoxy group, comprising heating at suitable temperatures within a range of 50-200°C. a mixture of a carboxylic acid of the general formula shown in figure (2) of the drawings (wherein R₁ and Y have the same meaning as described above and X is a hydroxyl group) and the desired amine represented by R₂H where R₂ has the same meaning as described above.

CLASS 55-E4 & 55-F. 97539.

METHOD OF COATING TABLETS.

RICHARDSON-MERRELL INC., OF 122 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK 17, STATE OF NEW YORK, U.S.A.

Application No. 97539 filed Jan. 20, 1965.

5 *Claims—No drawings.*

A method of coating tablets which comprises spraying thereon a melted composition comprising 60 to 90 per cent by weight of polyethylene glycol having an average molecular weight within the range 1000 to 9000 and 10 to 40 per cent by weight of a non-toxic modifying agent miscible with polyethylene glycol at temperatures within the range 45°C. to 200°C.

CLASS 55-E-4 & 55-E-2. 101684.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCTION OF NEW ANTIBIOTICS POLYOXINS A AND B.

RIKAGAKU KENKYUSHO, OF 31, KOMAGOME-KAMIFUJI-MAECHO, BUNKYO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Application No. 101684 filed Sep. 23, 1965.

3 *Claims.*

A process for producing new antibiotics polyoxin complex comprising cultivating new strains of *streptomyces cacaoi* var. *asoensis* ATCC 19093 and ATCC 19094 in a culture medium for sufficient time of period to produce polyoxin complex in the medium.

CLASS 32-F-2(b) 105276.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF HYDROXOCOBALAMINE FROM CYANOCOBALAMINE.

JEAN BOIGE, OF 53 AVENUE VERCINGETORIX, AULNAY-SOUS-BOIS, SEINE ST-DENIS, FRANCE.

Application No. 105276 filed May 16, 1966.

10 *Claims.*

A process for the industrial manufacture of hydroxocobalamin by reduction of cyanocobalamin in solution

followed by its oxidisation, characterized in that the reduction is effected by producing a mixture of the solution of cyanocobalamin and a ferrous salt ionizable in an aqueous solution, the pH of the resulting solution being between 3 and 5, then gradually adding to this solution a strong base so as to bring the pH value up to a value over 6.2 which causes precipitation in the ferrous ferrocyanide state of the CN group of cyanocobalamin said precipitated ferrous ferrocyanide being removed by filtration, whereafter the oxidisation takes place by bubbling in the remaining solution an oxidising gas.

CLASS 144B. 117687.

IMPROVEMENTS IN AND RELATING TO COATING AGENTS FOR TABLETS.

BOEHRINGER MANNHEIM GMBH, FORMERLY C. F. BOEHRINGER & SOEHNE G.M.B.H., OF MANNHEIM-WALDHOF, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 117687 filed Sep. 16, 1968.

Convention date June 26, 1968 (30475/68). U.K.

15 *Claims—No drawings.*

Coating agent for tablets comprising a film-forming aqueous synthetic resin dispersion such as herein described and 2 to 50% of at least one substance such as herein described which is water-soluble or is soluble in alkaline solutions, whenever prepared or produced by the process of production substantially as herein described or by any process which is an obvious chemical equivalent thereof.

CLASS 32-F2-b. 125709.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF DIBASIC ALUMINIUM HISTIDINATE.

CARLO ERBA S.P.A., OF VIA IMBONATI 24, MILAN, ITALY.

Application No. 125709 filed Mar. 12, 1970.

4 *Claims.*

A process for the preparation of racemic dibasic aluminium histidinate and its levorotatory and dextrorotatory isomers of general formula (I) shown in the drawings characterized by the fact that said dibasic salts are prepared by reacting an aluminium alcoholate, either dissolved in alcohol or melted, with histidine, and water, or alternatively by reacting an aluminium salt with a histidine salt in hydro-alcoholic solution.

CLASS 32-F-1, 32-F-2(b) & 55-E-4. 126223.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING 2-HYDROXYIDOLE-3-DITTOCARBOXYLIC ACID ESTER DERIVATIVES.

SANKO COMPANY LIMITED, OF 1-6, 3 CHOME, NIHONBASHI HONCHO, CHUO KEN, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Application No. 126223 filed Apr. 16, 1970.

24 *Claims.*

A process for preparing a compound having the formula (I) of the accompanying drawings, wherein R₁ is hydrogen atom, alkyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, an aryl group or an aralkyl group; R₂ is an alkyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms or an aralkyl group; R₃ is hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, a halogen atom, nitro group or an alkoxy group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, and n is an integer of 1-4 inclusive provided that where n is 2 or more R₈ may be the same or different which comprises reacting a compound having the formula (II) wherein R₁, R₈ and n are as defined above with carbon disulfide in the presence of a basic consideration catalyst followed by subjecting the

resulting product to reaction with an alkylating agent to introduce one alkyl group into said product.

CLASS 32F2b & 55E2+4. 128625

CALCIUM α -CARBOXYBENZYL PENICILLIN RECOVERY PROCESS.

PFIZER INC., OF 235 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK 17, STATE OF NEW YORK, U.S.A.

Application No. 128625 filed Sep. 28, 1970.
Convention date December 19, 1969 (62143/69). U.K.

9 *Claims*

A process for recovering the substantially insoluble isomer of calcium α -carboxybenzylpenicillin from a mixture of the isomers of α -carboxybenzylpenicillin in the form of the free acids or water-soluble salts thereof, which process comprises combining said mixture in aqueous solvent with at least a substantially equivalent proportion of a water-soluble calcium salt, and isolating the calcium-carboxybenzylpenicillin isomer which crystallizes.

CLASS 116D. 129344.

WIRE ROPE TYPE RATCHET HOIST DEVICE.

LIFTING EQUIPMENTS & ACCESSORIES, G-9, NAVIN SHAHDARA, DELHI-32.

Application No. 129344 filed Nov. 21, 1970.

6 *Claims*

A wire rope type ratchet hoist device comprising a drum for winding the rope with a ratchet wheel having teeth on its periphery to be engaged by a first pawl mounted on the operating handle of the device and a second pawl mounted on the steel frame of the device, a sprocket with control lever mounted on said operating handle for lifting the load and gradual or complete release of the load, and an anchoring arrangement with swivel joint fixed to said steel frame at one end and a suspension arrangement at the other end for connecting said wire rope through a rope guide for a single fall or double fall suspension arrangement with the device, said first pawl having a lever which when pressed against the operating handle disengaged said first pawl from the said ratchet wheel teeth.

CLASS 9-D, 9-F & 108-C. 130007.

A PROCESS OF PRODUCING LOW CARBON STEEL HAVING EXCELLENT SURFACE CHARACTERISTICS AND SUBSTANTIAL FREEDOM FROM NON-METALLIC INCLUSIONS.

ARMCO STEEL CORPORATION, OF 703 CURTIS STREET, MIDDLETOWN, OHIO, U.S.A.

Application No. 130007 filed Jan. 20, 1971.

16 *Claims*

A process of producing low carbon steel having excellent surface characteristics and substantial freedom from non-metallic inclusions, which comprises the steps of melting a steel containing a maximum carbon content of about 0.05% by weight vacuum degassing the steel to obtain a carbon content of about 0.015% maximum, an oxygen content of about 0.010% maximum, and a nitrogen content of about 0.012% maximum; adding columbium in an amount at least sufficient to combine with all the carbon present in the steel; casting and solidifying the degassed steel; hot rolling the steel to desired thickness; and coiling at a temperature up to about 1500°F.

CLASS 143 C.

130029.

SEALING DEVICE FOR TAMPER PROOF PACKAGING.

NALINI RANJAN MUKHOPADHYAY, 4/20, ASAFAI ALI ROAD, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 130029 filed Jan. 22, 1971.

5 *Claims*

A sealing device for packaging comprises a metallic or non-metallic strip having at least two arms one extending at right angle from the end of the other arm and each of the arm having folding edges in two sides meant for bending and fastening over the crossings formed by the end joining of the straps encircling the package thereby preventing any sliding down of the seal and thus resulting in a tamperproof packaging.

CLASS 132D, 140B3 & 67C.

130713.

IN A SOLVENT REFINING PROCESS A METHOD FOR CONTROLLING THE COMPOSITION OF FLUIDS AND APPARATUS THEREFOR.

TEXACO DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, OF 135 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017, U.S.A.

Application No. 130713 filed Mar. 24, 1971.

11 *Claims*

In a solvent refining process of a lubrication oil stock wherein the oil stock is mixed with a solvent mixture specific composition comprising two components consisting of a wax antisolvent and an oil solvent and, as a result of said mixing with said oil stock, a reusable solvent mixture is extracted wherein the two components are present in amounts differing from said specific composition,

— the improvement wherein the reusable solvent mixture is restored to the specific composition between its point of extraction and its point of remixing with the oil stock, comprising the steps of :

- (a) generating a first signal representative of a target value of the relative concentrations of the said two components in said solvent mixture of specific composition;
- (b) measuring a physical property of said reusable solvent mixture related to the existing concentrations of the two components thereof and providing a second signal representative thereof;
- (c) dividing the reusable solvent mixture into at least two fractions one having a higher concentration and the other a lower concentration of one of said two components than the concentration of said one component in said reusable solvent mixture and the other poorer; and
- (d) combining said fractions by mixing in response to said first and second signals to restore said reusable solvent mixture to the specific composition.

CLASS 172D-6.

130908.

WEIGHTING ARM FOR TOP ROLLERS OF DRAFTING SYSTEMS FOR RING SPINNING MACHINES.

INDUSTRIEWERK SCHAEFFLER, OF 8522 HERZOGENAU RACH FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 130908 filed April 8, 1971.

5 *Claims*

Weighting arm for top rollers of drafting systems in ring spinning machines which is pivoted on a supporting

element mounted on a supporting bar characterised in that said supporting bar is hollow to receive hydraulic or pneumatic loading element, a first lever pivotally mounted on the said supporting element and a means for transmitting to said lever the load of said hydraulic or pneumatic loading element or a mechanical loading element.

CLASS 32-F₂-b.

131238.

2-3-DIHYDRO-2-(5-NITRO-2-THIENEL) QUINAZOLIN-4(1H) ONES. THE NORWICH PHARMACAL COMPANY, AT NORWICH, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 131238 filed May 5, 1971.

2 *Claims*

The method of preparing a compound of the formula I of the accompanying drawings :—wherein R is hydrogen, chloro or nitro which comprises reacting 5-nitro-2-thiophenecarboxaldehyde with an anthranilamide of the formula II wherein R has the significance just given.

CLASS 161D, 35G.

131489.

A METHOD FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF GRANULAR ROADSTONE.

ALBRIGHT & WILSON LIMITED, OF OLDBURY, BEAR BIRMINGHAM, WARWICKSHIRE, ENGLAND.

Application No. 131489 filed May 25, 1971.

10. *Claims—No drawings*

A method for the manufacture of granular roadstone comprising heating particles of a finely divided spinel as herein defined to a sintering temperature to obtain a granular sintered roadstone.

CLASS 391.

131606.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATED TO A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF GAMMA FERRIC OXIDE.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 131606 filed Jun. 5, 1971.

5 *Claims—No drawing*

A process for the preparation of finely divided non-stoichiometric black oxide of iron, consisting of crystalline particles of substantially uniform size having diameter one micron or less, which comprises heating finely divided crystals of ferrous oxalate less than one micron in diameter in a current of steam at atmospheric pressure, and at a temperature of 350°-550°, heating being continued until the said compound is substantially completely converted into a black oxide of iron, cooling it to room temperature in the absence of air above 100°, crushing the obtained dried product, the chemical composition, magnetic properties and crystalline structure of which deviate from those of ferrosferric oxide and approach those of gamma ferric oxide.

CLASS 152-E & 155-F-1.

131610.

FLEXIBLE FLAME-RESISTANT POLYURETHANE FOAMS AND METHODS OF MAKING THEM.

DUNLOP HOLDINGS LIMITED, OF DUNLOP HOUSE, RYDER STREET, ST. JAMES'S, LONDON S.W. 1 ENGLAND.

Application No. 131610 filed Jun. 5, 1971.

Convention date June 19, 1970. (30000/70) U.K.

27 *Claims—No drawings.*

A process for the production of a flexible flame-resistant polyurethane foam, in which a polymeric polyol is

reacted with a tolylene diisocyanate (T.D.I.) in a foam-forming reaction mixture comprising a catalyst and blowing agent for the polyurethane said mixture containing : (a) as a foam modifier a substance normally effective as a catalyst for the polymerisation of tolylene diisocyanate, and (b) an anti-ageing additive (such as herein described) substantially to limit any deleterious effect of the foam modifier on ageing of the polyurethane foam.

CLASS 62-C-1.

131670.

PROCESS FOR DYEING FIBROUS MATERIALS WITH CATIONIC DYES.

SUMITOMO CHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED, OF NO. 15, KITAHAMA, 5-CHOME, HIGASHI-KU, OSAKA-SHI, OSAKA, JAPAN.

Application No. 131670 filed June 10, 1971.

1 *Claim*

A process for dyeing fibrous materials composed of an acid modified polyacrylonitrile a co-polymer thereof, polyamide or polyester, characterized by immersing said fibrous materials in a dye bath containing a compound of formula I shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein the group of the formula shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings represents an unsubstituted or 4 and/or 5-substituted thiazol ring, having the formula shown in Fig. 74 of the drawings, where R'' and R''' are respectively hydrogen, a C₁-C₈ alkyl, a C₁-C₂ alkoxy, a halogen, cyano, nitro or phenyl or an unsubstituted or 6-substituted benzothiazole ring, having the formula shown in Fig. 75 of the drawings, where R' is hydrogen, a C₁-C₈ alkyl, a C₁-C₂ alkoxy, phenoxy, a halogen, nitro, cyano, thiocyanato, sulfamoyl, or a C₁-C₂ alkylsulfonyl, B represents an indolyl group represented by the formula shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, wherein R₁ represents an alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, an aralkyl or an aryl, said aryl may have an alkyl having 1 to 2 carbon atoms, an alkoxy having 1 to 2 carbon atoms, a halogen, cyano or nitro, and R₂ represents hydrogen, an alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, an alkoxyalkyl, an acyloxyalkyl, a haloalkyl, a cyanoalkyl or a carbamoylalkyl, or an anilino group represented by the formula shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings, wherein R₃ represents hydrogen, an alkyl having 1 to 2 carbon atoms, an alkoxy having 1 to 2 carbon atoms, a halogen, cyano or nitro, R₄ and R₅ represent individually an alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, an alkoxyalkyl, an acyloxyalkyl, a cycloalkyl, an aralkyl or an aryl, said aryl may have an alkyl having 1 to 2 carbon atoms, an alkoxy having 1 to 2 carbon atoms, a halogen, cyano or nitro, and n is an integer of 1 or 2, when B represents the indolyl group, R represents hydrogen, methyl, a halomethyl or an alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or when B represents the anilino group R represents an alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and Z- is an anion, or characterized by printing said fibrous materials using a paste containing a compound of formula I shown in the drawings and as defined above.

CLASS 32F2b.

131812

PROCESS FOR PREPARING ALKYL 2- BENZIMIDAZOLE-CARBAMATES

E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY, WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, U.S.A.

Application No. 131812 filed June 21, 1971

5 *Claims*

A process for making alkyl 2-benzimidazole-carbamates comprising reacting an allophanic or thioallophanic acid alkyl ester of the formula shown in Fig. 12 wherein

R is methyl or ethyl,

Y is hydrogen or alkyl or 1 to 4 carbons, and

X is oxygen or sulfur

with an acid as herein defined and neutralizing the alkyl 2-benzimidazole-carbamate salt formed with base as herein defined.

CLASS 88-E. 131896

A PARTIAL OXIDATION PROCESS OF PRODUCING SYNTHESIS GAS

TEXACO DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, OF 135 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK-10017, U.S.A. Application No. 131896 filed June 28, 1971.

17 *Claims*—*No drawings*

A partial oxidation process for producing synthesis gas which comprises :

- (1) mixing particulate solid carboniferous fuel with a liquid vehicle selected from water, hydrocarbon liquid fuel, and mixtures of water and said hydrocarbon liquid fuel to form a feed slurry;
- (2) atomizing the feed slurry from (1) in the refractory lined reaction zone of a synthesis gas generator by contacting a relatively low velocity stream of said slurry with a relatively high velocity stream of oxidizing gas selected from air, oxygen, oxygen-enriched air, and mixtures of steam and one of said oxidizing gases to form an atomized dispersion of said liquid vehicle, oxidizing gas, and particulate solid carboniferous fuel; and
- (3) reacting the atomized dispersion of (2) in said reaction zone at synthesis gas generating conditions to produce a product gas stream.

CLASS 32E/34A & 90C. 131989

PROCESS FOR MAKING ETHYLENE COPOLYMERS SUITABLE FOR USE IN MAKING LAMINATES

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILIBANK, LONDON, S.W. 1, ENGLAND

Application No. 131989 filed July 5, 1971.

Convention dated July 20, 1970 (35035/70) U.K.

9 *Claims*

A process for the copolymerisation of ethylene with methacrylic acid and a mixture of an alkyl acrylate or methacrylate in which alkyl group contains not more than 12 carbon atoms and a vinyl ester having the formula



wherein R is alkyl radical having from 1 to 5 carbon atoms characterised in that the relative proportions of ethylene, methacrylic acid, alkyl acrylate or methacrylate and vinyl ester present during the co polymerisation reaction are chosen so as to produce a copolymer comprising.

- (a) from 50 to 93% by weight (based on the weight of the copolymer) of copolymerised ethylene
- (b) from 2 to 40% by weight (based on the weight of the copolymer) of copolymerised methacrylic acid and
- (c) from 5 to 48% by weight (based on the weight of the copolymer) of a mixture of copolymerised alkyl acrylate or methacrylate with at least 3% (based on the weight of the mixture) of copolymerised vinyl acetate.

CLASS 116H.

132276

A FREE CABLE WINCH

DECAUVILLE, RUE DECAUVILLE, CORBEIL (ESSONE), FRANCE

Application No. 132276 filed July 28, 1971.

21 *Claims*

A free movable winch wherein there are opposed clamps controlled by two external levers, one lever for traction and the other for release or unwinding of the cable, each of the clamps having two cams for applying the cable—gripping pressure to the jaws of the clamp, a part of at least some of the cams projecting laterally outside the jaws and providing axles carrying guide rollers which engage in rectilinear longitudinal guideways formed way in the case of the apparatus, thus providing rectilinear and coaxial movement of the jaws of the clamps.

CLASS 14B.

132277

PRIMARY DRY CELL

UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, 270, PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, 10017, U.S.A. Application No. 133227 filed July 28, 1971.

5 *Claims*

A primary dry cell comprising a zinc anode, a cathode depolarizer mix cake containing manganese dioxide, carbon black and an inner electrolyte, and a separator interposed between said anode and said cathode depolarizer mix cake, characterized in that the ratio of manganese dioxide to carbon black in said cathode depolarizer mix cake is within the range of from about 4:1 to about 9:1, the inner electrolyte is composed essentially of about a 6 normal aqueous zinc chloride solution and in that said inner electrolyte constitutes from about 60 to 71 percent by volume of the total cathode depolarizer mix cake.

CLASS 147C.

132331

MECHANISM FOR TRANSPORTATION OF AN INFORMATION CARRIER

(1) VLADIMIR VALERIANOVICH BENDEROVSKY, OF KIEV, ULITSA DYMERSKAYA, 37, KV. 1, USSR; (2) IGOR ALEXANDROVICH YASTREBOV, OF KIEV, DELEGATSKY PEREULOK, 10, KV. 1, USSR; (3) ALEXANDR IVANOVICH SCHEPOTIEV, OF KIEV, BRESTLITOVSKY PROSPEKT, 112, KV. 39, USSR; (4) VIKTOR MIKHAILOVICH KORNEICHUK, OF KIEV, BULVAR DRUZHBY NARODOV, 7, KV. 170, USSR (5) OLEG MIKHAILOVICH VERNILIEV, OF ULITSA MARSHALA RYBALKO, 16, KORPUS 4, KV. 69, MOSCOW, USSR AND (6) ALEXEI PETROVICH LYSENKO, OF KIEV, BULVAR

IV, LEPSE, 57, KV. 114, U.S.S.R.

Application No. 132331 filed August 2, 1971.

3 *Claims*

A mechanism for transportation of an information carrier from one spool into another spool with the help of a driving motor and means for tensioning said information carrier, characterized by that the driving motor is a hydraulic motor having its output shaft operatively connected through a non-slip connection as herein described with one of said spools, and the hydraulic supply conduit of said driving motor includes a metering valve to ensure that the rotational speed of said driving motor is adjusted in accordance with the variation of the amount of said information carrier on the take-up spool through a gauge responsive to the amount of said information carrier on said spool, said gauge controlling the said metering valve to thereby adjust the speed of the driving motor.

CLASS 55F. 132465

ANTIPERSPIRANT COMPOSITIONS AND A PROCESS FOR PREPARING THEM

HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, OF HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165-166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-1, INDIA

Application No. 132465 filed August 11, 1971.

Convention dated August 18, 1970 (39690/70 U.K. and October 22, 1970 (50187/70 U.K.).

16 *Claims—No drawings*

A substantially non-staining aerosol antiperspirant composition comprising a dispersion of a finely-divided antiperspirant agent in a solution of hexylene glycol in an aerosol propellant.

CLASS 32E. 132829

PROCESS FOR THE POLYMERISATION OF OLEFINS

SOLVAY & CIE, OF RUE DU PRINCE ALBERT 33, B-1050 BRUSSELS, BELGIUM

Application No. 132829 filed September 8, 1971.

8 *Claims—No drawings*

Process for the polymerization of α -olefins in the presence of a catalytic system comprising an organometallic compound of a metal of groups 1a, 11a, 11b, IIIb and IVb of the Periodic Table and a catalytic complex obtained by reacting an oxygenous compound of a divalent metal with a halogenated derivative of a metal of groups IVa, Va and VIa of the Periodic table the catalytic complex containing divalent metal M, metal of groups IVa, Va and VIa of the Periodic Table T and halogen X, characterised by the fact that the oxygenous compound is selected from among the organic compounds, hydrated or moist, and that the ratio $R=x/m+t$ is higher than 0.5, x, m and t being the quantities of halogen X, of metal M and of metal T respectively present in the catalytic complex and expressed in gram equivalents.

CLASS 97F. 132864

CONTROL SYSTEMS FOR ELECTRIC FURNACES CORNING GLASS WORKS, OF CORNING, STATE OF NEW YORK, U.S.A.

Application No. 132864 filed September 10, 1971.

8 *Claims*

A control system for melting tanks or furnaces containing a bath of molten material, comprising first and second energy supply means such as electrodes or the like for first and second positions or zones of the molten bath within melting tank or furnace, first and second, power level and distribution control loops for the energy fed to the first and second energy supply means, respectively, and a third temperature control loop, for operating in conjunction with the second power control loop for controlling the bath temperature.

CLASS 62D. 133313

A METHOD OF TREATING CELLULOSIC TEXTILE MATERIALS

DR. BELIGERE RAMACHANDRA RAO MANJUNATHA OF BOMBAY TEXTILE RESEARCH ASSOCIATION, GHATKOPAR, BOMBAY 86, MAHARASHTRA STATE

Application No. 133313 filed October 22, 1971.

12 *Claims—No drawings*

A process for enzymatically isomerizing glucose in a glucose-containing liquor to fructose, said process com-

material with a swelling agent, (b) subjecting the swollen material to a stretching action, (c) subjecting the material to a swelling agent removing treatment in the stretched stated and (b) permanently "setting" the imparted stress while the material is in a stretched stated (before considerable stress decay occurs) by bringing back the swollen material to its dry state with the least decay by suitable drying operations as herein described.

CLASS 27-I, 27-L, 136-A & 143-D. 133532

MEHOD OF MAKING A BOX-LIKE UNIT TSG INTERNATIONAL INCORPORATED, OF 1900 EXCHANGE BUILDING, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

38103, U.S.A.

Application No. 133532 filed November 8, 1971.

Convention date November 17, 1970 (54650/70 U.K.)

13 *Claims*

A method of making a boxlike unit having at least one open side in which a mixture including water and a hydraulic binding agent, is cast between an external mould defining the external faces of the unit and an internal core defining the internal faces of the unit the core being formed from or covered with material which causes its faces which come into contact with the mixture to have a higher coefficient of heat reflection than that of the faces of the external mould which come into contact with the mixture, the mixture is allowed to set and the external mould is removed, after which the mixture is allowed to harden further and the internal core is removed, the time which elapses between the start of the removal of the external mould and the start of the removal of the core being greater than that which elapses between the completion of casting and the start of the removal of the external mould, but removal of the internal core being completed while the mixture is still heated by its exothermic reaction.

CLASS 35B. 133641

A PROCESS FOR FORMING A MODIFIED PORTLAND CEMENT

PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION, 5240 OLD ORCHARD ROAD, SKOKIE, ILLINOIS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 133641 filed November 16, 1971.

8 *Claims—No drawings*

In a process of forming a modified portland cement composition which comprises subjecting portland cement clinker raw mix including alumina to burning in the absence of added steam but in the presence of calcium halide wherein the halide is chloride, fluoride, bromide or iodide, the amounts of alumina in the raw mix and the calcium halide being sufficient to form in the resulting cement composition from about one to thirty percent by weight of a ternary compound having the formula $11\text{CaO} \cdot 0.7\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot \text{CaX}$, wherein X is chloro, fluoro, bromo or iodo the improvement which consists in intergrinding calcium sulfate anhydrite and calcium or magnesium carbonate with the clinker resulting from the burning step.

CLASS 32-F, 83-A-1 & 182-B 133670

PROCESS FOR THE ISOMERIZATION OF GLUCOSE SYRUPS

STANDARD BRANDS INCORPORATED, OF 625 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK, U.S.A.

Application No. 133670 filed Nov. 18, 1971

11 *Claims—No drawings*

A process for enzymatically isomerizing glucose in a glucose-containing liquor to fructose, said process com-

prising providing a glucose isomerizing enzyme in a glucose-containing liquor and subjecting said liquor to isomerizing conditions, and wherein there is present in the glucose-containing liquor during isomerization a small amount of a water soluble salt of sulfurous acid sufficient to measurably reduce the formation of color bodies below that level obtained by carrying out the enzymatic isomerization without the presence of the water soluble salt of sulfurous acid.

CLASS 19-A.

134050

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO NUTS

L. GARDNER & SONS LIMITED, OF BARTON HALL, ENGINE WORKS, PATRICROFT, ECCLES, MANCHESTER, LANCASHIRE, ENGLAND.

Application No. 134050 filed Dec. 23, 1971.

Convention date December 24, 1970. (61350/70) U.K.

6 Claims

In combination a nut having a conical bearing surface adapted to be received in a conical recess of a radially split clamp plate having tightening means disposed tangentially or chordally of the clamp plate to reduce the split width whereby the diameter of the conical recess is reduced thus producing a considerable wedge action which applied substantial axial load on the conical bearing face of the nut.

CLASS 28-F.

134103

IMPROVED DIFFUSER FOR LIQUID FUEL BURNERS

COMBUSTION ENGINEERING, INC., OF 1000 PROSPECT HILL ROAD, WINDSOR, STATE OF CONNECTICUT, U.S.A.

Application No. 134103 filed Dec. 28, 1971.

7 Claims

An improved diffuser for liquid fuel fired burners having liquid fuel admission means emitting fuel therefrom located in a combustion-supporting air stream, said diffuser comprising: a support means; a frusto-conical surface on said support means; at least a series of widely spaced slots adjacent the outer periphery of said frusto-conical surface, at least a series of widely spaced slots adjacent the inner periphery of said frusto-conical surface; and tabs extending from said slots adjacent said outer and inner peripheries of said frusto-conical surface, said tabs being bent forwardly of said slots whereby said combustion-supporting air stream is divided into a plurality of independent, distinct air streams directed into said fuel emitted from said liquid fuel emission means.

CLASS 32-C.

134292

METHOD FOR THE PRODUCTION OF POLYSACCHARIDE FROM BRAN AND HUSK

THE UNIVERSITY OF KERALA, TRIVANDRUM 1, KERALA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 134292 filed Jan. 15, 1972.

8 Claims—No drawings

A process for producing polysaccharide from bran and husk which comprises defatting the bran and husk with a solvent as herein described, subjecting the defatted powder to enzyme digestion, adding sodium hydroxide to a final concentration as herein described to complete solubilisation of the polysaccharide, adding trichloroacetic

acid to a final concentration as herein described thereby precipitating protein, said protein being centrifuged off and dialysing the supernatant against water, precipitating the polysaccharide by suitable methods as herein described and separating and drying the precipitate.

CLASS 69I.

134532

PNEUMATIC TIMBER

LA TELEMECANIQUE ELECTRIQUE, OF 33 BIS AVENUE DU MARECHAL JOFFRE, 92 NANTERRE, FRANCE.

Application No. 134532 filed Feb. 8, 1972.

4 Claims

Open-circuit pneumatic timber comprising a casing, an air intake filter, a timing device equipped with a throttling channel the effective length of which can be adjusted by means of a rotary regulator, a bellows expanding to maximum volume under the action of a spring, ports arranged in a way to permit the flow of air through the air intake filter, followed by the throttling channel, the bellows and the casing, characterized in that said air intake filter is housed directly in the open part of said regulator which is shaped like a circular cupel, the bottom of which is resting directly on said timing device said throttling channel of which communicates with said bellows by means of an opening in a partition which is integral with the box and on either side of which are mounted said bellows and said timing device.

CLASS 32-E, 40-B.

134800

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF POLYOLEFINE

FARBWERKE HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT VORMALS MEISTER LUCIUS & BRUNING, OF 45, BRUNINGSTRASSE, FRANKFURT/MAIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 134800 filed March 2, 1972.

12 Claims—No drawings

A process for the homo-and copolymerization of olefine having the general formula $R-CH_2=CH_2$, wherein R stands for hydrogen or a hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 8 carbon atoms, in solution, in suspension, or in the gaseous phase, at a temperature of from about 20° to 200°C, under a pressure of up to about 50 atmospheres gage, in the presence of a mixed catalyst consisting of a titanium-containing catalyst (component A) and an organo-metal compound such as herein described of an element of groups I to III of the Periodic Table (component B), optionally, with regulation of the molecular weight by means of hydrogen, which comprises carrying out the polymerization by means of a mixed catalyst, the component A of which has been formed by reacting a magnesium alcoholate with a tetravalent halogen-free titanium alcoholate and an acid halide of an element of groups III to VI of the Periodic Table.

CLASS 50-A & D.

135394

CUP

VASUDEO RAMCHANDRA BHIDE, 208, LADY JAMSHEDJU ROAD, BOMBAY-16, STATE OF MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 289/1972 filed May 23, 1972.

5 Claims

A cup adapted to be used for example in conjunction with a vacuum flask, said cup having means for prevention of heat transfer and comprising a recessed portion provided in the base of said cup and extending inwardly,

a cooperating member held to said base and in a spaced relation with said recessed portion and such that a closed chamber is formed between said recessed portion and cooperating member.

CLASS 49-H 135397

METHOD OF MANUFACTURING PARTS OF PRESSURE COOKERS AND THE PRESSURE COOKERS INCLUDING SUCH PARTS.

PRESSURE COOKERS & APPLIANCES PRIVATE LIMITED, OF UNITED INDIA BUILDING, SIR PHEROZESHAH MEHTA ROAD, P.O. BOX 1542, BOMBAY-1, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 121/72 filed May 3, 1972.

Addition to No. 108/72.

5 Claims

Improvement in or modification of the invention claimed in Parent Patent Specification No. 108/72 in which the base plate of the cooker pot is of the same or substantially the same thickness as the walls and is secured by welding at an independent base to the walls.

CLASS 179A. 135398

IMPROVEMENT IN BOTTLE CLOSURE

BEECHAM GROUP LIMITED, OF BEECHAM HOUSE, GREAT WEST ROAD, BRENTFORD, MIDDLESEX, ENGLAND.

Application No. 228/72 filed May 17, 1972.

Convention date May 20, 1971 (16053/71). U.K.

Addition to No. 118063.

9 Claims

A bottle and cap combination wherein the bottle comprises a body, a shoulder portion and a neck leading to an orifice, the upper region of the body immediately adjacent to the shoulder being substantially elliptical or oblong, the neck portion being substantially elliptical with its major axis parallel to and smaller than the major axis of the upper region of the body and the shoulder portion having sloping sides joining the upper region of the body with the neck; and the cap is made of resilient plastics material and comprises a hollow cup-shaped member having a downwardly-extending skirt, the lower edge of which substantially conforms with the upper region of the body of the bottle, a snaplock liquid-tight sealing arrangement internal of the skirt to close the orifice of the bottle neck and at least one internal rib which is adapted to ride over the shoulder portion and which rib also serves as a guide means to position the cap on the bottle such that it is fixed thereon with the major axis of the cap skirt coincident with that of the upper region of the bottle body.

CLASS 179A. 135399

FURTHER IMPROVEMENTS IN BOTTLE CLOSURE

BEECHAM GROUP LIMITED, OF BEECHAM HOUSE, GREAT WEST ROAD, BRENTFORD, MIDDLESEX, ENGLAND.

Application No. 229/72 filed May 17, 1972.

Convention date May 20, 1971 (16052/71). U.K.

Addition to No. 118063.

5 Claims

A cap-sealed bottle wherein the bottle comprises a body, a shoulder portion and a neck, the shoulder portion commencing inwards from the top of the body thereby leaving a peripheral ledge at the uppermost boundary of the body, and wherein the shoulder portion and the upper region of the body immediately adjacent

to the shoulder are approximately elliptical or oblong and the shoulder portion is longer on one side of the minor axis of the elliptical or oblong plan than on the opposite side of the minor axis and the shoulders have a convex surface along any vertical planes parallel to the minor axis and extending upwards to merge into the neck of circular cross-section which is longer on the same side of the minor axis as is the shoulder than on the opposite side of the minor axis; and wherein the cap is made of resilient plastics material and comprises an inverted hollow cup-shaped member having a downwardly extending skirt the lower edge of which skirt conforms with the peripheral ledge on the body of the bottle and a snaplock liquid-tight sealing arrangement internal of the skirt to close the aperture of the bottle neck, and at least one internal rib which is adapted to ride over the convex surface of the shoulder portion when the cap is turned out of register with the bottle and thereby to release the snap-lock seal and cap from the bottle.

CLASS 206.

135400

SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURING SAME

N. V. PHILIPS GLOEILAMPENFABRIEKEN, AT EMMASINGEL 29, EINDHOVEN, HOLLAND.

Application No. 214/72 filed May 16, 1972.

67 Claims

A semiconductor device, in particular a monolithic integrated circuit, comprising a monocrystalline semiconductor substrate body having at least one semiconductor layer provided thereon and in which at least one isolation zone is locally provided which consists at least partly of an insulation layer of insulating material inset from the surface of the semi-conductor layer, characterized in that said inset insulation layer adjoins at least locally a buried insulation layer of insulating material present locally at the substrate surface.

Patents Sealed

122647	126868	126907	126997	127077	127111	127200
127201	127236	127240	127269	127290	127322	127680
128226	128230	128341	128366	128478	128494	128497
128535	128591	128617	128624	128652	128692	128697
128736	128738	128947	129065	129500	129743	129796
130032	130183	130614	130772	130883	131201	131243
131264	131295	131462	131560	131669	137020	131868
131924	132186	132480				

Amendment Proceedings Under Section 57

The amendments proposed by Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company in respect of Patent application No. 123739 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 10th March 1973 have been allowed

Registration of Assignments, Licences etc. (Patents).

Assignments, licences or other transactions affecting the interests of the original patentees have been registered in the following cases. The number of each case is followed by the names of the parties claiming interests:—

119143—National Research Development Corporation of India.

119695—M/s. Cement Distributors Limited.

Patents Deemed to be Endorsed with the Words
"Licences of Right"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents.

No.	Title of the invention	106923 (5-9-66) Disazo dyestuffs and their complex metal compounds and processes for preparing them.
166662	(17-8-66) A process for purifying beta-lactones.	106926 (5-9-66) Separation of ferrie chloride.
106663	(17-8-66) Process for preparing thiadiazole compounds.	106930 (5-9-66) Method of increasing the sensitivity of slurry explosive compositions.
106667	(26-8-65) A process for the manufacture of cross-linked porous polymers.	106935 (5-9-66) Process for the purification of the aqueous solutions of concentrated zinc and/or cadmium salts from heavy metal ions.
106681	(24-3-66) Process for the production of brightening agents of the bis-triazinyl-amino-stilbene series.	106946 (6-9-66) Process for preparing acetylenic Grignard reagent products.
106688	(18-8-66) Process for preparing olefinic having high crystallinity and catalysis therefor.	106958 (6-9-66) A method of producing naphthene hydrocarbons by hydrogenation of the corresponding aromatic hydrocarbons.
106698	(19-8-66) Process for the separation of hydrocarbon mixtures.	106959 (8-9-65) Process for the preparation of phosphoric acid and gypsum from phosphate rock.
106704	(19-8-66) Colloidal collagen compositions and method of manufacture.	106989 (8-8-66) Butadiene-styrene-methyl methacrylate containing cross-linked graft co-polymer and process for producing the same.
106717	(22-8-66) Process of hydro dealkylating aromatic hydrocarbons.	107004 (12-9-66) Improvements in or relating to the production of ureas from ammonia and carbon dioxide.
16735	(12-8-66) Disazo dyestuffs, their complex metal compounds and process for preparing them.	107007 (12-9-66) Process for the production of oxirane compounds utilising recycle ethybenzene
106736	(23-8-66) Disazo dyestuffs and their complex metal compounds and process for preparing them.	107013 (12-9-66) Process for preparation of esters.
106739	(23-8-66) Polystyrene compositions and method of preparing same.	107015 (12-9-66) Phosphite esters and their process of preparation.
106741	(12-4-66) Pigment-resin compositions, a process for their production, and printing dyes and colour lacquers containing them.	107022 (12-9-66) Water-soluble dyestuffs process for preparing them and materials dyed printed or coloured therefrom.
106746	(23-8-66) Process for separating and recovering aluminium chloride.	107023 (12-9-66) Gellation of nitric acid.
106748	(23-8-66) Herbicidal composition.	107030 (5-4-66) Process for obtaining carbon disulphide from trithiane.
106763	(24-8-66) Bactericidal and fungicidal composition for agricultural use.	107041 (15-9-65) Process for the manufacture of ferromanganese.
106768	(24-8-65) Process and apparatus for purifying a gas stream.	107043 (13-9-66) Insecticidal compositions.
106770	(24-8-66) Process for the preparation of azines and/or isohydrazones.	107046 (24-5-66) Process for the preparation of dyes.
106811	(27-8-66) Pesticides.	107057 (14-9-66) A new method for manufacturing barium titanate.
106812	(27-8-66) Synergistic insecticidal composition.	107060 (14-9-66) A Metal-containing compound, process for preparing the same, and composition containing the said compound.
106815	(1-4-66) Process for the production of sodium salt of 1-cyclohexyl-aminoanthraquinone-5-sulphonic acid and the free acid obtained therefrom.	107062 (14-9-66) Process for synthesis of urea.
166829	(29-8-66) Polymerizable imine and amine compound and process for the preparation thereof.	107065 (15-9-65) Improvements relating to the apparatus for carrying out fixed-bed catalytic operations and a process for hydrocatalytic treatment of hydrocarbons.
106832	(29-8-66) Herbicidal compositions.	107066 (15-9-65) Copolymers suitable for use as a lubricating oil additive, method of preparing the same and lubricating compositions containing them.
106846	(11-9-65) Hydrometallurgical process for treating sulphides containing non-ferrous and ferrous metal values.	107076 (18-12-64) Process for preparing novel organotin compounds, and the compounds so produced.
106849	(30-8-66) Process for the production of dyes.	Renewal Fees Paid
106906	(3-9-66) An improved method for removal of iron from ferruginous chrome and manganese ores.	64486 64569 64585 64783 64790 64815 65372 65388 65389 65530 66673 67955 68332 68339 68347 68351 68354 68361 68383 68391 68411 68471 68505 68506 68512 68550 68544 68549 68563 68564 68598 68520
106922	(5-9-66) Process for preparing urethanes.	

68670	68707	68781	69979	70090	71746	71968	72124	116574	116585	11586	116587	116588	116599	116997
72125	72254	72305	72433	72449	72456	72516	72538	116582	116598	116612	116629	116636	116640	116650
72641	72712	72738	72774	72793	72794	72831	72840	116656	116658	116659	116660	116667	116681	116693
73000	73201	73249	73262	73264	73282	73453	73485	116705	116713	116718	116719	116722	116728	116733
74090	74384	76932	77208	77303	77389	77401	77454	116751	116756	116763	116776	116777	116786	116790
77512	77521	77524	77536	77539	77540	77555	77574	116794	116820	116821	116822	116830	116835	116845
77598	77615	77689	77715	77742	77746	77765	77767	116847	116852	116853	116909	116912	116930	116948
77776	77804	77817	77824	77880	78071	78083	78106	116966	116980	116992	117016	117024	117056	117173
78107	78108	78109	78251	78352	78378	78379	78419	117201	117702	117227	117234	117252	117266	117328
78766	78767	78821	82858	83009	83010	83050	83064	117455	117456	117491	117501	117542	117603	117614
83076	73089	83119	83136	83170	83171	83195	83198	117619	117795	117941	118485	118498	119458	121654
83208	83226	83294	83315	83323	83332	83397	83413	121805	121867	121906	121986	122057	122060	122061
83483	83496	83501	83502	83503	83513	83528	83530	122071	122090	122098	122099	122105	122109	122111
83546	83604	83612	83622	83676	83756	83858	83908	122123	122128	122146	122147	122148	122154	122155
83949	83992	84083	84126	84129	84256	84338	84464	122162	122163	122178	122207	122234	122241	
88170	88222	88622	88649	88686	88710	88745	88747	122243	122254	122255	122266	122269	122270	122288
88749	88767	88785	88787	88795	88816	88817	88825	122289	122328	122353	122359	122375	122379	122409
88821	88828	88840	88848	88861	88902	88918	88938	122412	122426	122442	122444	122457	122488	
88967	88973	89024	89025	89042	89048	89077	89087	122533	122534	122535	122536	122552	122591	122739
89100	89118	89162	89168	89176	89177	89179	89180	122798	122838	122846	122869	122893	122894	122948
89196	89230	89240	89333	89368	89370	89405	89567	122950	122958	122981	123015	123016	123027	123086
89668	89669	89710	89871	89880	89893	89892	89950	123147	123190	123211	123252	123265	123267	123282
89999	90072	90080	90091	90665	90916	93026	94383	123752	124123	124183	124184	124185	124186	126124
94517	94523	94542	94543	94554	94584	94588	94593	126353	126474	126546	126672	126927	127018	127244
94594	94612	94613	94617	94635	94649	94672	94673	127301	127361	127407	127439	127472	127554	127627
94674	94702	94737	94740	94775	94781	94782	94818	127639	127652	127715	127736	127887	128184	128276
94819	94828	94893	94902	94918	94922	94923	94942	128359	128429	128430	128445	128471	128648	128661
94952	94998	95064	95148	95177	95221	95432	95641	128804	129508	129625	129696	130347	130629	130832
95720	95811	96443	98387	99419	100254	100255	100256	130833	130977	131733	133000	134137	134138	

Restoration Proceedings

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 111581 made by Sarco International Corporation on the 27th February 1973 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III Section 2 dated 31st March 1973 has been allowed and the said patent restored

Registration of Designs

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

N I L

Copyright extended for a second period of five years.

Design Nos. 131456, 133129 and 133130 Class—1

Design Nos. 133136, 133137 Class—3.

Copyright extended for a third period of five years.

Design Nos. 117005 and 117006 Class—4.

S VEDARARAMAN,
Controller General of Patents,
Designs and Trade Marks.